

THE ANOKA STAR.

Published every Saturday, at the Randolph Building, Anoka, Minnesota.
By A. G. SPALDING.
TERMS.
Two Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

The Press is the great lever of civilization; the agency of development, enlightenment, probability and life, of the beauty of mankind; the instrumentality of life, order, and beauty of human society. Therefore, it should never be used by low, base and trifling things; but whatever is good for all men, aiding them in their intellectual development, and their moral, social and political welfare—that should be the work of the Press.

The Meeting called for Tuesday evening, at the Methodist Hall, was attended by a respectable number of persons of both sexes. Deacon H. L. Hubbard was appointed Chairman, and the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Jones, Spalding, Houston, Bistee, Packard and Mitchell, mainly on the Temperance question—as to the comparative merits of moral and legal action. Other topics were introduced for the consideration of our citizens—such as Bridging the Mississippi—Anoka as a Resort for Invalids—How to build up the Town, &c.; and the meeting adjourned to Thursday evening next, at the Congregational Church. A crowded house is expected, for something will be said to keep the people awake.

Peter Poplar thinks we help sustain the Kimball Hotel by advertising it so freely. We might accept the suggestion and stop, if we held the legal suction doctrine.

But as we believe there is a moral sense in community which grows purer and stronger by being stirred up, and that vice becomes less attractive by being fully exhibited and ventilated, we fear no loss by this kind of advertising; and shall therefore venture to continue it. We have great faith in the friendly agitation of all questions; and standing on the side of Truth and Right, we expect ever to come out uppermost, while those who are in the wrong will surely fall under.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—This company has been in successful operation nearly twenty years, and is one of the best and safest in existence. It makes "all and every insurance appertaining to life." One may be insured for a single ; or, any number of years, or for the whole term of life—can take out, if he choose, a non-forfeiting, or an endowment policy. In the light of an investment, this last named is one of the best that can be made—the insured receiving a large per cent on his premiums, and at a certain specified age, the amount of his policy; or in the event of his decease it will be paid over to those for whose benefit it is secured, like any other Life Insurance policy. For information, call at this office.

The Atlantic, for May, 1864. Boston: Ticknor & Fields—has the following Contents :

A Cruise on Lake Ladoga ; Wet Weather Work, VI ; The Reaper's Dream ; The New-England Revolution of the Seventeenth Century ; Some Account of the Early Life of an Old Bachelor ; The Snow-Man ; The Gold-Fields of Nova Scotia ; Life on the Sea Islands ; Gold Hair ; California as a Vineyard ; To a Young Girl Dying ; The Rim, I ; Types ; House and Home Papers, V ; Recounted ; The Presidential Election. Reviews and Literary Notices.

The Continental for May has the following Contents :

American Finances and Resources, By Hon. Robert J. Walker ; Aeone ; Our Domestic Relations ; or, How to Treat the Rebel States, By Charles Russell ; The Mound Builder, By January Sealte ; A Universal Language, By S. P. Andrews ; A Summer's Night, By Count S. Krasinski ; The English Press, By Nicholas Rowe, London ; The House in the Lane, By V. Townsend ; Music a Science, By Lucia D. Pychowska ; Thought, By Virginia Vaughan ; The War a Contest for Ideas, By Henry Everett Russell ; Hints to the American Farmer ; Aphorisms, By Rev. Asa Colton ; The Wild Azalea, By E. W. C. ; A Pair of Stockings ; Literary Notices ; Editor's Table.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Public Schools in this place will commence on Monday next, at 9 o'clock a.m. E. A. Kine, Clerk.

We understand that a medical firm of New York city have purchased the Winslow House in St. Anthony, for the purpose of occupying it as a Water-Cure establishment.

If you wish to purchase a house, or a vacant lot, in the town of Anoka, inquire of W. W. Waterman.

THE ANOKA STAR.

VIRTUE, INTELLIGENCE, ORDER, INDUSTRY, FRIENDSHIP, UNITY, HAPPINESS.

VOLUME I. }

ANOKA, MINN., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.

{ NUMBER 32.

Another Liquor Case.

We are informed that on Wednesday Mr. Isaac Kimball, on complaint of G. A. Jenks, Esq., was brought before Justice Blodgett, upon a charge of selling liquor without license. The case was prosecuted by R. C. Mitchell, and defended by R. M. Johnson. The defendant, supposing, we presume, that he would be convicted any how, and not wishing to add to the costs which he will continually have to pay, waived the right of a jury trial. The case was so clearly made out, that it afforded no opportunity on the part of the defendant, and no necessity on the part of the prosecution for any lengthy argument, and so it was soon disposed of. The Justice imposed a fine of \$25 and costs, from which judgment Mr. Kimball appealed, and gave bonds in the sum of \$250 for his appearance at the next term of the District Court.

We think the agitation of the temperance question here is having a good effect, and that, if prudently managed, it will, at no distant day, produce those results which are so much desired.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR CLOTHES LINES.—We understand that on Monday night last, some adroit thief visited the premises of Thos. G. Jones, Esq., and purloined from the clothes line a fine table cloth and a linen sheet. The thief must have been somewhat familiar with the nature of the property exposed, as the table cloth was on one line with numerous other articles, and the sheet was on another line, on the opposite side of the yard, also with many other articles, and the two articles stolen were the only ones unmarked on the lines. It is but fair to suppose that the thief had selected the booty beforehand.

W. G. Randolph has a few lots for sale in Creighton & Slaughter's Addition. Those who desire a bargain in such property will please call on him immediately. These lots are to be sold at any rate.

For the Anoka Star.
The Peter Poplar Papers.

NUMBER XII.

Uncle Tim having sometime since popped the question to the widow and received a favorable answer, the nuptials followed soon after. The happy couple are now in the tenth week of their honey-moon, and not yet returned from their bridal tour. But that is of little consequence to you, Mr. Editor. Presuming a little variety may be pleasing in your monotonous life, I purpose giving vent to my ideas upon a few topics.

Your great hobby seems to be Kimball's Hotel, and whisky selling in our town. Permit a few words on this subject. It is right and proper to countenance and encourage virtue and sobriety by precept and example; but if Kimball's is such an unpopular place of resort, in your opinion, what do you advertise his house gratis for? You charge high rates to our merchants for advertising, and growl because they won't patronize you more freely, while you give half a column every week to Kimball. Don't call everybody's attention to his place if you do not want him patronized! I knew a man in an Eastern city who sold liquor without a license, and refused to take out one. He was prosecuted regularly every two weeks, and paid the fine promptly—it was the means of his becoming known far and near by paper reports, until the authorities saw his object was to advertise his house through editorials, and at one quarter what it would have cost in any other way.

Suppose you dig into something else. I will give you a subject: Anoka—its entrances and exits. They are sublime—really charming. The Railroad depot located with an eye (only one eye, however) to public convenience, most down to Coon Creek—that's nobody's business, however, "that's the place

for our interest." Then there is the approach from the up river road, via Dunn's sand hill, that's decided interesting, and to that particular spot just call the attention of our citizens, property holders and road supervisors. Have that hill well mucked or planked and the very abrupt rise near the Smith place somewhat leveled down. Just turn your attention to the benefit of the whole community, both in and out of town; have good roads so that people can get in and out of "our place," and you will do more to encourage the cause of temperance than you are doing by advertising Kimball's hotel.

Don't let your public spirit make the bridge a pivot, and your brilliant bridges illuminate only so much space as is visible to the naked eye from that point. Spread your ideas. Take a loaded team and go up that road in a direct line from the bridge towards St. Cloud, and by the time you have gone one mile and a half you will know more of what the centre of this earth is made of than you ever dreamed before; and by the time you get to the top of Dunn's sand hill, if you don't swear a little it won't be because you don't want to; and your throat will be dry enough, urging your team to "git up and git," to make stimulants in liquid form very palatable. Just try it and see. Why the sand is so loose that it is no uncommon thing for teams to go in out of sight; and when the wind blows it drifts as bad as snow. Look to the roads that lead to town, else the travel will go by you on the other side of the river more than it now does. There are some people so public spirited in our town that they run their nests into what concerns everybody else more than their own affairs. Just let them run into Dunn's sand hill a while and try that—that concerns everybody generally.

PETER POPLAR.

Mr. EDITOR:—As there has been considerable speculation as to whether Mat Laib, who has recently figured quite conspicuously in the Anoka Police Court, could sell liquor under cover of the United States license held by Isaac Kimball, it might not be interesting to your readers to know that, a few days since, Mat Laib, in the name of our venerable uncle above named, was arrested and taken before U. S. Commissioner Cardozo, of St. Paul, upon a charge of selling liquor without having a United States license.

The fact of his having sold liquor was clearly established; but Laib's attorney (Mr. Officer, of St. Paul) attempted to prove by Mr. Kimball that he (Laib) is a sort of clerk for Kimball. But Mr. K.'s testimony, instead of

Kimball to be the present proprietor of, and the real party at interest in, the rum hole now kept in Kimball's hotel. Whereupon the Commissioner ordered him to be held to appear before the U. S. District Court, which convenes, I believe, at Mankato, early in June. This decision being made, Laib had either to compromise by paying a penalty of \$60 and costs, which would probably have amounted to \$40 more, or go to jail, or give bonds in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at Court. He chose the latter; and I believe he induced a wholesale liquor dealer in St. Paul, from whom he has been purchasing his supplies, to go his bail.

Mat is now under bonds upon three distinct charges for selling liquor contrary to law, and as he is morally certain of being beaten in each case, he will find, after the cases shall have been disposed of, that something near \$400 will be necessary to foot the bills—which sum will lessen his profits very considerably; and I suspect he will soon begin to conclude that selling liquor is not a very profitable business, after all.

R. C. M.

For the Anoka Star.
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. EDITOR:—The comparative merits of the two plans specified in my communication of last week may be briefly stated. The duties of a County Superintendent are such as will necessarily elevate and improve our common school system—a result very much to be desired, and for which all friends of education should use their influence. Their duties are to examine and license teachers—the examinations to be uniform throughout the county; to visit and inspect all the schools in the county, at least once in each term, giving such advice to teachers as seems necessary; to organize and conduct at least one institute for the instruction of teachers each year, if he shall deem it necessary; to introduce to the notice of teachers and the people the best modes of instruction, the most approved plans of building and ventilating school houses, and various other duties of minor importance, as specified in the law. He is also authorized to issue three grades of certificates. The first grade valid in the county for two years, the second grade one year, the third grade six months, in a given district. Now who can fail to see that such an officer, if in every way qualified, will exert a powerful and beneficial influence upon the schools throughout the county, which will more than compensate for the small salary we would be compelled to pay. Another thing of great importance would be, that we should have a head to our system—a head to be held responsible for inefficient teachers, ill-ventilated school houses, and other numerous evils we are subject to in public schools. But if an examiner for each commissioner district be appointed, not one of the many advantages pointed out above will be gained, and the expense will be nearly or quite as much as with one superintendent.

E. S.

For the Anoka Star.

Uncle Samuel has Taken Him in Hand.

Mr. EDITOR:—As there has been fastest for prosecuting the liquor sellers at the last Temperance meeting, begged to be excused from making complaint against one on the very next morning—wishing the attorney to call on some one else. This puts us in mind of the story of the monkey who used the cat's paw to pull the roasted chestnuts out of the fire, and of other stories we do not choose to tell at this time. It also brings to our mind the question of the development theory. Is the man a monkey brought to perfection?

Yours truly,

For the Anoka Star.

QUERY.

Mr. EDITOR:—Does the liquor seller who openly vents ardent spirits more deserve the contempt of the temperance community than the man who makes flaming speeches in favor of prosecution of the liquor seller, and then refuses to enter complaint against one, when asked to do so by the prosecuting attorney?

By satisfactorily answering the above, you will confer a special favor on an OLD MAN.

WOOLEN MILL AT ST. ANTHONY.—We are informed that the stone mill of Farnham & Co., on Hennepin Island has been leased for a term of ten years, with privilege of purchase at the end of that time at an agreed valuation. The lessee intends to establish it in a first class woolen mill, and has gone East to purchase the necessary machinery, and also to bring out eight families of operatives who have worked for him in a woolen mill in the East.

SOUND.—The Milwaukee publishers have agreed hereafter, on account of largely increased cost of publishing newspapers, to charge for publishing all calls for political or public meetings, society notices, obituary and marriage notices, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion in their respective journals.

EMANCIPATION OF THE POLISH SERFS.

The telegraph has already announced that the St. Petersburg journals publish four decrees relative to the kingdom of Poland. The first states that the Emperor, wishing to complete the work undertaken by his predecessor, pursued since 1858, and interrupted by the events of 1863, decrees that the peasants, on the payment of a land tax, shall become the proprietors of the land of which they have the life-possession; that the old dues are abolished, and that an adequate indemnity is granted to the landed proprietors. The second orders the abolition of the patrimonial right, or the jurisdiction of the landed proprietors over the peasants; the formation of rural communes, and meetings of electors; those assemblies to be composed of the inhabitants who possess a certain extent of land, and to whom will belong the election of mayors and other communal functionaries. The third determines the mode of indemnifying the proprietors, creates titles of five per cent, rents with a sinking fund, and appropriates to that purpose the new land tax collected from the peasants, the produce of the sale of certain State domains, and other special resources. The fourth decree entrusts the execution of these measures to a committee to sit at Warsaw under the presidency of the lieutenant of the kingdom of Poland. Those decrees completely sever the bond which existed between the nobility and the peasants in that country.

CHARLESTON AS IT IS.

A Union man in Charleston writes to a friend in Philadelphia, under date of Feb. 22, that the lower part of the city, comprising the most valuable of the public buildings, stores and private houses, is given over to Gilmore's shells. The population is almost entirely above Wentworth street. The prices of living are enormous. Hotels charge from \$12 to \$20 per day; beef is \$3 a pound; brown sugar, \$4.50; wood, \$56 a cord. Deserters through the woods and swamps all over the country; the rebels hunt them as they do negroes; the rebels hang them as they do negroes. Twenty-two were brought in the other day, tied two and two, who had been caught by hounds. Two others were shot in attempting to escape. Curses loud and deep are uttered against the government by many men who were secessionists. It is quite doubtful if there is not a majority in Charleston who are for the Union. If the Federals are successful in the spring campaign, the people will cry, "Enough!"

POTATO PICKLES FOR THE ARMY

Mrs. L. A. Thomas, of Dubuque, gives the following recipe for preparing pickles for the Army:

Slice the potatoes, without peeling, add a good supply of onions, chopped cabbage, horse radish, red pepper, and one pound of mustard seed, to the barrel, fill the barrel with the potatoes and then fill with cold elder vinegar sufficient to cover the pickles, head up the barrel, and by the time it can reach the field, the pickles will be ready for use. Be careful to use cold vinegar, as hot or warm vinegar will make the potatoes soft and worthless. These pickles are far preferable to any others that can be sent to the army, and they can be made at any time when potatoes are in season.

On the evening of the 8th ult. George Thompson delivered his first lecture in a slave state, in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, to a large and highly intelligent and deeply interested assembly.

The Chippewa delegation have returned from Washington, except Hole-in-the-day and Look-around, who had a fight in Washington, and both were too badly wounded to return with the rest.

Mr. J. W. Cathcart, of the firm of Cathcart & Co., St. Paul, was murdered by guerrillas, on the 11th ult., near Vicksburg.

We have a few more copies of Demorest's Mirror. Call soon if you wish to secure one.

Thomas Kelly has a tenement to let, just finished, neat and convenient.

Our thanks are due Hon. Alex. Ramsey for valuable public documents.

ADVERTISING RATES.	
Twelve lines or less make one square.	
One column, one year.	\$50.00
Half column, one year.	30.00
Quarter column, one year.	18.00
Business cards, 10 lines or less, one year.	6.00
One square one week.	.75
Each additional week.	.25
Legal advertisements at St. Paul rates.	
Bills payable at the end of each quarter.	

To be a successful business man, one should first thoroughly understand his business; 2d, he should possess proper business habits—activity, order, promptness and punctuality; 3d, he should be honest, sociable, agreeable and inviting in his manners; 4th, he needs to become acquainted with the people with whom he deals; and to this end he must ADVERTISE.

RAIN.—A small shower of rain fell on Thursday, accompanied by thunder and lightning—the first thunder heard in this section for many months. There is a prospect of more rain, and the hopes of farmers and lumbermen are revived. Business may be brisk here soon.

While at St. Paul the other day we dropped into the store of L. C. Burt, and were surprised to see how low he was selling goods. His store is complete, and when you next visit that city don't fail to call and see him. He charges nothing for showing his goods.

The 10-40 Bonds are selling at Thompson's Bank, St. Paul, at the rate of twenty thousand dollars a week.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services and preaching every second and fourth Sunday evening in each month, at 5 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Noah Lathrop, Pastor. Services every Sabbath. Preaching at 10^{1/2} a.m., followed by Sunday-school. Class Meeting at 4 p.m. A short discourse at 7 p.m., followed by prayer meeting.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. A. K. Packard, Pastor. Worship and preaching Sabbath morning, commencing at 10^{1/2} o'clock. Sabbath school at the close of the morning services.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7^{1/2} o'clock. Prayer meeting Sabbath evenings in union with the Baptist church, at 7 o'clock. The meeting to-morrow evening will be at the Congregational church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pew Renting.

The annual renting of the Pews in the Congregational Church will take place at the church on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m. Per order of the Trustees.

May

THE ANOKA STAR.

Hymn of Forbearance.

BY FITZHUGH LUTWELL.

Oh ! living were a bitter thing—
A riddle without reasons,
If each sad soul must get on
With such a heavy load ;
The loves and fears enumbering
The light of early seasons.

Thank God that in life's little day,
Between our dawn and setting,
We have kind deeds to give away,
Sad hearts for which our own may pray,
And strength, when we are wronged, to stay,
Forgiving and forgetting !

Thank God for other feet that be
By "G" in your last issue ;
For blessed Christian charity,
Believing gold she cannot see,
Suffering her friend's infirmity—
Enduring and forbearing !

We all are travelers, who through
A weary road together ;
And if some pilgrim not so strong—
As I, but fool-sure, does me wrong—
I'll make excuse ; the road is long,
And there is no going back !

What comfort will it yield to day
When light shall find no dwelling,
To know that once we had our way
Against a child of weaker clay ?
And bought our triumph in the day
With purchase of his sighing ?

Most like our Lord are they who bear
Like Him long with the shunning—
The noise of long stirring prayer
Brings angel down to the fallen star,
Like those whom Oliver's darkened air,
Who saw our life beginning.

For the Anoka Star,
Illiberal and Narrow-Minded.

Mr. Doctor :—The strictures of your correspondent, "G," in your last issue, upon what he terms the "illiberal, narrow minded" policy of those having the charge of the Baptist Church, are in keeping with frequent private insinuations from the same or a kindred source; but as "G" has made his charge publicly, it is but just that it should be publicly met. The clear implication of "G" is that we sinners above all men, and churches in particular.

We are willing to institute a comparison between the Baptist Church for the past three years and every other church in town, regarding the liberality of each to the public as far as the use of the house is concerned. Before doing so, however, I wish to correct a gross misrepresentation made by "G," either through misapprehension or design, when he states that public notice was given by the Baptists that hereafter their house could only be used for strictly religious purposes, or for the benefit of their (the Baptist) Sabbath School. It was publicly announced from their pulpit that by a vote of the church, the house was to be used in the future only for church and Sabbath School purposes. This is quite different from strictly religious purposes and for the benefit of their Sabbath School. Now let the record speak.

Every year we open our doors freely for the benefit of our Anoka Brass Band. Ever and always, when an important occasion has required it, the house has been freely opened to every other denomination in town, for funeral occasions, &c. Free-will Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, Episcopalian, and even Universalists have occupied our pulpit at pleasure. In all cases where any evangelical denomination has occupied the house, the Baptist society has worshipped with them, and will be most happy to do so in future. Our Brass Band is of such a character—made up as it is of some of our very best citizens, among whom is a representative of each church in town—that it has ever been, and I trust ever will be, welcome.

But we do object, and *religiously* too, to converting our church into a regular play-house. In very many cases, when prominent members of the church have objected to letting the house for secular purposes, the outside cry of "hard shell bigotry" has been raised, and we have yielded, and in more than one case our pulpit has been desecrated, and we have been charged with heterodoxy by the very parties to whom we have yielded our convictions of right. Members of our own church have been deprived of the use of the house for singing classes, to make room for public lectures of a purely secular character, where cheering, stamping, clapping, and brawling have reigned supreme. Our lamps and church furniture are being destroyed, our carpets are being worn out and our pews marred and defaced, and the cleaning process, (which is rather expensive) required quite too frequently for comfort or convenience. So that from pecuniary considerations alone we feel that we are justified in our conclusion to use the church only for the purposes designed, and such as are not incompatible with the spirit of its religious dedication.

Now, while we have thus far allowed

our church to be used as above stated, our brethren of other denominations have very wisely and consistently allowed the use of their churches, dedicated to the worship of God, only for purposes according with that dedication.

I will here take the opportunity, in behalf of the Baptist Church, to publicly acknowledge the kindness and liberality of our neighbors of all denominations, in aiding us in the erection and completion of our house of worship. We fully appreciate such generosity, and will ever hold ourselves in readiness, as we have ever done, to reciprocate according to our ability. But when we give to build a church we shall not charge the recipients of our bounty with "illiberal" or "narrow minded" proclivities, if they use our donations for the purposes specified, when the contributions are made.

Again, "G" states that the churches are the only places for holding public meetings or lectures. Here, too, he is mistaken. Our neighbor, J. M. Randolph, at considerable expense, more than a year ago, fitted up a good and spacious hall, for public uses, and the reason why he has not been patronized more freely is, because the Baptist Church has been obtained at a cheaper rate than he could afford to rent his hall.

If friend "G" were half as liberal in his judgment as we have been in the letting of our church, he would not charge us with selfishness or illiberality. Yours respectfully,

T. G. JONES.

DANCING ADVOCATED.

A gentleman writes thus sensibly to the Examiner and Baptist Register :

I have been young, and am now older, and have discovered great need of finding home entertainment for the youth about me. Dancing is a natural expression of pleasure or joy of any kind, either animal or spiritual. It is also the generator of joy, in the glow and excitement which pleasant exercises of any description afford.

Now, if asked the meaning of this passage, "A time to dance," I should say it stood there, because there is "a time to dance," as well as "a time to die," and "a time to weep." I should say the time to dance is on the evening of a rainy day, when all the family have the blues for the want of exercise. An hour or two of dancing, after tea, would send them to their rooms cheerful, happy, and if Christians, grateful and devout, instead of doleful, and discontented with home and home friends.

I should say "a time to dance" was any time in the day, or before ten o'clock at night, for all young women engaged in sewing, drawing, or designing, or any sedentary employments, that they may have vitality enough in their blood to bless God and rejoice with, instead of groaning over doubts and fears, begotten often by a wretched state of health. "A time to dance, is when you take fifty or a hundred children to the woods on a picnic or excursion ; or when shut up on board of a ship for weeks together ; or for the patients of a hospital when they are convalescent ; or when a son, husband, brother or friend comes home safe, and with honor, from the war. When peace is established, and slavery is abolished, shall be a time to dance," and it will be religious dancing, according to the feelings and emotions of the heart of those engaged.

Now, no one can look on such dancing as here described, and at the eleven commandments, including the Savior's own "new commandment," and make it out a breach of either of them. The real and only difficulty is the great fascination of this amusement, which renders it so difficult of control. Yet Scotch Presbyterians have danced for centuries ; Swiss Calvinists dance before their own cottage doors ; French peasants dance, and sleep with quiet conscience ; and cannot we Americans learn an equal amount of self control in such matters ?

Solomon makes no mention of a "time to lie," or "a time to blaspheme," or "a time to be drunk"—real immorality. The fact is, the subject of what is sin, or what is not, is still greatly mystified—hundreds of men, whose consciences are quite easy while those who reap down their fields receive naught for their work, would be horror-stricken to see a son or daughter skipping about the parlor to the music of the piano. Hundreds of women will keep girls working in their kitchens cooking heavy dinners on the Sabbath, who would be shocked not to be seen in their own seats in the church themselves, and yet have never pointed one soul to Christ during all their life, and do not feel condemned.

When shall we cease titling mint and cumin, and attend to the weightier matters of the law?

Let all young persons take especial notice that I make no plea or excuse for balls, masked balls, expensive dressing, and always planning about dress, late hours, and being so fatigued by "recreation" as to require, perhaps

more than all the next day to recover from it. Living in and for pleasure, in any form or shape, is often enough condemned both by Moses and Christ; but learn, young friends, to use the "world" as your own and Christ's servant, resisting all its attempts to overcome !

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.
No subject at this moment is attracting so much public interest as the immense development of minerals of the richest character throughout the Western Continent, from Lake Superior to the southern limits of North America.

It is not three years since the first discoveries of Gold were made in Colorado, and in that short time the enterprise and capital of the North have been directed to such an extent to that Territory that during the year 1863 the quantity of Gold produced amounted to over twenty millions of dollars; and, if science is not at fault, this is but a tithe of what may be expected when the improved appliances and machinery for mining and separating the precious metals are brought into practical use.

The pioneers in Colorado were men without either means or experience, and their product of actual gold was quite insignificant as compared with the results of even the crude machinery which has up to the present time been erected there; but now, notwithstanding the heavy expense of transportation across the plains—averaging ten cents per pound—it is stated that over 3,000 tons of machinery, costing some \$5,000,000, are on the way to this Territory and under contract; and as the fact has been demonstrated that the ores are inexhaustible in quantity, and far exceed in richness of yield those of California, it is not extravagant to estimate the returns of this year at double those of last, or that future years will show an increase in the same ratio, until within a comparatively brief space of time—even though the war should continue, and the national debt be doubled—we shall have from this source alone the means of liquidation.

The development of Gold in these far-off regions has discovered the existence also of immense deposits of Copper, Lead, Iron, and Coal ; all which, though not yet worked, promise to contribute their quota to the future wealth of the great Western States and of the whole country.

Thus far, the mines of Colorado have been explored to a depth of only about three hundred feet, and the net product averages about \$700 to the cord of eight tons of Quartz; while in some cases, where proper machinery has been used, the yield is as high as \$2,500, and even \$3,000 in Gold per cord.

In the more distant Territory of Idaho, Gold has also been discovered in great quantities and of equal richness. But the proximity of hostile tribes of Indians may somewhat delay the rapid development of its mines.

Following the chain of mountains south, we find the great deposits of Silver, Copper, and Gold, in Arizona and New-Mexico; and continuing the same line until we strike the Pacific Ocean in the Mexican States of Guanajuato, Michoacan, and Colima, we trace the same mineral deposits, and in the same exhaustless quantity.

The delightful climate of Mexico, and the great facility with which ores may be mined in that country, have attracted the attention of many of our leading capitalists; and already some of the principal Silver, Copper, Iron and Coal mines of Western Mexico are being worked by New York Companies. Already, one Copper-smelting establishment is in operation on the Pacific coast; and in a few years we may expect that the expensive process of freighting the ores to England and the Atlantic States for smelting will be done away with, at least for the amount of Copper used in China and the East Indies.

The coal deposits of California and Mexico are being extensively worked also, with the promise within five years of supplying the vastly-increasing demand for the Pacific, and reducing the price of this most necessary article the world over.

Such are the sober facts as to the mineral resources of the great West. They may justify and call for the investment of capital by and by, and on the certain returns we may confidently rely to help us out of the enormous debt which the Rebellion is heaping up against us. In the development of these resources, wild and unboundedly speculations are perhaps inevitable : unprincipled men, with more brass than gold, will trade upon the easy credulity of those who hasten to grow rich ; rogues will be plentiful and will not want for dupes. The crop of precious metals will nevertheless be gathered ; but it will come from hard labor and judicious investment, and not otherwise. Such labor and such investments should and will be made ; but, those who have neither will, if they are wise, keep out of the

vortex of excitement and speculation ; for nothing comes of nothing, just as certainly in gold-mining as in any other department of human industry. But we need first to put down the Rebellion before we permit ourselves to be carried away with any excitement, even if it be in the legitimate development of new and promising resources.

We would rather see capital placed in Government securities, that thereby the country may be helped to weather the storm it is now struggling against, than that it should seek new investments, the returns from which must be distant, as well as uncertain. Let us make haste first to be free and at peace, and then let who will, at their own cost, be it greater or smaller, make haste to be rich. Peace first, then prosperity.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

ALWAYS TOO LATE.

There is a portion of mankind who are always either naturally or habitually behindhand. The trait of their character is easily discovered in every thing that relates to their conduct and pursuits in life. Such a man goes too late to bed, and, as a necessary consequence, gets up too late in the morning. Being out of bed too late, he is too late at breakfast, and this deranges the affairs of his household all the forenoon. Having been behind at breakfast, he is of course behind at dinner, and lastly at supper. If he makes an appointment, he never gets to the place in season ; and if he is to meet a board of directors, or a committee, or any public body whatever, he is always twenty minutes or a half an hour too late ; and upon being reminded that he has obliged his associates to wait, and thereby to waste their time, he charges his delay to his watch, which like its owner, is almost invariably at least a quarter of an hour too slow. If he intends to take his departure in a steamboat, you will meet him two streets off as the last bell tolls ; and, after running down to the wharf till he is out of breath, he finds the boat hauled off, and if he gets aboard at all it is at the hazard of his life.

In short, such men labor, and toil and drudge on through life, just as uniform and regular in their concerns half an hour too late as punctual people are in season. If such persons could, by some great exertion, redeem that half hour, and set their watches right, they might go on with the same case they do now, and always be in season

HOW TO PLAY TRICKS.

A young man was studying at college. One afternoon he walked out with his instructor ; they chanced to see an old pair of shoes by the path, belonging to an old man at work near by.

"Let us have a little amusement at his expense," said the student. "Suppose we should hide these shoes, and conceal ourselves in the bushes to watch his perplexity when he cannot find them."

"I can think of a better trick than that," said the instructor. "You are rich. Suppose you put a silver dollar in the toe of each of his shoes, and then we will hide them."

The young man did so. The poor man finished work soon, and went to put on his shoes. You can imagine his surprise when he stooped down to take out a pebble, as he supposed, from the toe, and found a bright silver dollar ; and when he found still another in the other shoe, his feelings overcame him. He fell upon his knees, looked up to heaven, and uttered a long and fervent thanksgiving, in which he thanked a kind Providence for some unknown hand to save from perishing his sick and helpless wife, and his children without bread. The poor man did so. The poor man finished work soon, and went to put on his shoes. You can imagine his surprise when he stooped down to take out a pebble, as he supposed, from the toe, and found a bright silver dollar ; and when he found still another in the other shoe, his feelings overcame him. He fell upon his knees, looked up to heaven, and uttered a long and fervent thanksgiving, in which he thanked a kind Providence for some unknown hand to save from perishing his sick and helpless wife, and his children without bread.

SECESH LITERATURE.

The Sierra Democrat gives the following as a specimen contents of a Secesh Journal :

Nigger, nigger, more nigger, big nigger, little nigger, abolition, John Brown, Stonewall Jackson's grave, John Brown, black nigger, yellow nigger, C-on-s-t-i-t-u-t-i-o-n : peace on any terms ; emancipation, confiscation and abomination ; nigger, lots of nigger, cords of nigger ; Puritan intolerance ; abridgment of our sacred liberties ; nigger, nigger, heaps of nigger, get out the way nigger, nigger here and nigger there ; more puritan intolerance ; abridgment of our sacred liberties ; religious persecution, illiberalism towards adopted citizens ; God bless Jeff Davis, d—n Abe Lincoln ; nigger, no end to the nigger ; more about Stonewall Jackson's grave, Puritan intolerance and religious persecution ; nigger, sleek, well-fed nigger slaves at the South, and poor starving white slaves at the North ; despotism, anarchy and ruin stare us in the face ; down with the fratricidal Abolition Administration at Washington ; nigger, nigger, n-i-g-g-e-r ; and so on ad infinitum.

HO ! FOR A RIDE !

Cheap, pleasant and quick !

to St. Paul, via

Saint Paul and Pacific R. R. :

Immense Stock

OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

to be closed out at

A BARGAIN !

to make room for Spring Stock, at

CATHCART & CO'S.

132 Third Street, St. Paul.

Their stock is very large, and must be reduced,

consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres.

Shawls, Flannels,

Blankets, Yankee Notions, and newest styles

seasonable and very beautiful. Also a full as-

sortment of

BRADLEY'S

IMPERIAL

HOOP SKIRTS,

the most durable and elegant skirts in the world.

The attention of

Country Merchants

is invited to our immense stock of Domestic and

and other Goods, as their wants.

To our old friends and patrons, who have known us and patronized us for the last twelve, years we are grateful, but while we are proud to be classed among

THE OLD SETTLERS,

we shall not allow ourselves to be placed among the "old Fugitives."

GOLD IS ADVANCING,

And Dry Goods will certainly be higher. But

for the next SIXTY DAYS we shall sell

without regard to the market.

CATHCART & CO

St. Paul, Oct. 3, 1863.

132

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

Merit Alone Makes a Sewing Machine.

V A L U A B L E .

The people are perceiving the

Glowing Representations

ARE NOT MER

KELSEY & KELLY

The war ! the war ! is all the cry !
But when you speak of prices high,
It's not all war, my worthy friend—
One-half is the av'ree of men.

We wish to deal both plain and true
By all with whom we have to do;
So when our business life is spent,
We may not have cause to repent.

We deal in leather, boots, and shoes,
The best of which we always choose,
And sell at figures far below
Our neighbors, who Boston go.

We've boots and shoes, and slippers neat,
To please the eye and fit the feet;
For gents and ladies, great and small—
Please don't forget us on to call.

We hope we shall not be compelled
To deal in stoves and thinking bells,
But wholly to confine our trade
To boots and shoes, instead of spades.

7:1y



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs,
Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on
Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put in a size of 100 Boxes, Bottles, and
Flasks. \$3000 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, and
Business houses.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."

"Safe to the Human Family."

"Rate come from their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers every-
where.

Brown or white of all worthless imitations.

See that "Costar's" name is on the Box.

Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

Henry R. Costar, 452 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all wholesale and retail Druggists in Anoka, Minn.

29:9m

BLACKSMITHING.

JAMES M. McGLAULIN,

ANOKA, MINN.

Would inform the citizens of Anoka and vicinity, that he can be found at the east side of Main Street, opposite the east side of the bridge, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work, either for cash or produce. Particular attention paid to showing oxen and cattle, satisfaction warranted. Old axes newly steelled and new ones made to order. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Anoka, January 15th, 1863.

[New Advertisement.]

DELINQUENT TAX LIST OF ANOKA COUNTY For the Year 1863.

Description Sec. Description Sec.

TOWN 23, RANGE 23.	wh swq	13	TOWN 23, RANGE 23.	wh swq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 1	13	wh swq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 2	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 3	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 4	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 5	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 6	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 7	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 8	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 9	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 10	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 11	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 12	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 13	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 14	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 15	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 16	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 17	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 18	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 19	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 20	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 21	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 22	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 23	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 24	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 25	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 26	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 27	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 28	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 29	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 30	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 31	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 32	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 33	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 34	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 35	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 36	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 37	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 38	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 39	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 40	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 41	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 42	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 43	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 44	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 45	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 46	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 47	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 48	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 49	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 50	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 51	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 52	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 53	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 54	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 55	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 56	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 57	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 58	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 59	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 60	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 61	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 62	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 63	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 64	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 65	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 66	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 67	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 68	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 69	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 70	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 71	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 72	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 73	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 74	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 75	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 76	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 77	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 78	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 79	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 80	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 81	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 82	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 83	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 84	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 85	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 86	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 87	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 88	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 89	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 90	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 91	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 92	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 93	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 94	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 95	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 96	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 97	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 98	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 99	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 100	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 101	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 102	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 103	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 104	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 105	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 106	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 107	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq	13	Lot 108	13	wh swq & seq	13
wh swq					

MISCELLANY.

WORDS BY THE WAYSIDE.

From the Stage.
Do you educate your children? "Oh, yes," you say, "you send them to school, and spank them if they neglect to go." No doubt spanking comes easy to that big hand of yours. But, do you educate them at home? "You are not qualified to do that?" Yes, you are, if you are worthy to be a father. In all this broad, if turbulent land, there is not so noble a college as you can convert your little parlor at home into, and the sciences and learning of the schools pale before the beauty of the knowledge you can impart to your children. You can teach them forbearance, patience, charity, love, mercy, truth, honesty, and the holiness of home. You can teach them all these without even opening a book.

When you go home in the evening and find things not as you would wish to have them, meet not your wife with a clouded brow. Remember, sir, you have vowed to love and cherish her; well, cherish her now; mayhap her spirit is weary and chilled; she wants warmth, not fire; if you be a man, give to her the warmth of your love.

Light up your house with pleasant langth; it is far cheaper and more brilliant than gas. Oh, my brother, exchange not the pure atmosphere of home for the vile, reeking atmosphere of the bar-room. So surely as you do, you go out with a demon and leave a demon behind you.

Allow not yourself to be cheated by the excuses that "you went to see Mr. So-and-so that you are very anxious to hear the news; that you will be back in a short time"; these are all messengers which the devil sends for you, and he awaits you down there by that red light, where men blaspheme the name of God, and become more beastly than the beasts.

"But the children are so noisy in the evenings." Well, hush them. Take Fanny on your knee, and tell Charley a story.

I would rather hear my children's laughter than the grandest strain that ever flowed from an orchestra. I would sooner receive their approbation—yes, their approbation—to read in their eyes that they were proud of their father—than the loud applause of an admiring crowd.—DANIEL O'BRIEN.

LOW TO TAKE LIFE.

Take it like a man. Take it just as though it was—as it is—an earnest, vital, essential affair. Take it just as though you personally were born to the task of performing a merry part in it—as though the world had waited for your coming. Take it as though it was a grand opportunity to do and to achieve, to carry forward great and good schemes; to help and cheer a suffering, weary, it may be, old heart-broken brother. The fact is, life is undervalued by a great majority of mankind. It is not made half so much as should be the case. Where is the man or woman who accomplishes one tithe of what might be done? Who cannot look back upon opportunities lost, plans unachieved, thoughts crushed, aspirations unfulfilled, and all caused from the lack of the necessary and possible effort? If we knew better how to take and make the most of life, it would be far greater than it is. Now and then a man stands as do from the crowd, and straightway becomes famous for wisdom, intellect, skill, greatness of some sort. The world wonders, admires, idolizes; and yet it only illustrates what each may do if only takes hold of life with a purpose. If a man but say he will, and follows it up, there is nothing in reason he may not expect to accomplish. There is no magic, no miracle, no secret to him who is brave in heart, determined in spirit.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TELEGRAPH.
The following is the method of operations of "Benelli's" typographical telegraph:

The message is set up in ordinary type at the office by compositors. It is then placed in a small carriage, on a miniature tram-way. Set in motion by electricity, this carriage passes under a small comb, which commutes the inequalities of the surface of the type to a similar comb at the other end of the wire, many hundred miles distant. This latter comb, passing over a strip of prepared paper, leaves an exact facsimile of the type originally set up. The strip of paper is then dipped in water, dried, inclosed in an envelope, and sent to its destination. A message of twenty-five words can be put up in type, sent to any distance, and printed in permanent ink on its arrival, in a minute and a half, for thirteen cents.

—Some years ago there was a building in New York, the first floor of which was occupied by a liquor seller, and the second by an Episcopal church. Whereupon some wags wrote:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ANOKA—DISTRICT COURT FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

[Revenue Stamp 50 cents—cancelled]

Samuel C. McCray against Cordelia A. McCray, The State of Minnesota to the Defendant above named.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed, in the office of the Clerk of said Court, in said county of Anoka, and a written copy of your answer to the said complaint, the same to be filed with the Clerk of St. Anthony, in the county of Hennepin and State aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this suit will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his said complaint.

W.M. LOCHREN,
Plaintiff, vs. T.O.W., residing in St. Anthony, Minn.
March 13, 1864.

2957

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale or exchange for town property, 320 acres of desirable farming land in the town of Gove.

H. F. BLODGETT,
Anoka, April 15, 1864.

2958

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS,

CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS.

THESE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE REINSER.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas.

A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis.

ALSO

THE UNION ATTACHMENT,

Priest's Castle,

Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food cooked; also arranged to support a slave.

EVERY FAIR DEALERS ONE.

W.M. D. RUSSELL, Agent,

No. 206 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing

Machine for sale at this office.

WM. LOCHREN,

Plaintiff, vs. T.O.W., residing in St. Anthony, Minn.

March 13, 1864.

2957

RESPECT FOR THE UNIFORM.

A colored sentinel was recently marching on his beat in the streets of Norfolk, Va., when a white man, passing by, shouldered him insolently off the sidewalk, quite into the street. The soldier, on recovering himself, called out:

"White man, halt!"

The white man, Southerner-like, went straight on. The sentinel brought his musket to a present, cocked it, and hailed again:

"White man, halter, or I'll fire!"

The white man, hearing shoot in the tone, halted, and faced about.

"White man," continued the sentinel, peremptorily, "come here!"

He did so.

"White man," said the soldier, again, "me no care one cent 'bout this particular Cutie; but white man bound to respect this uniform (striking his breast). White man, move on."

J. E. THOMPSON, President.

3034

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

2958

</div

MISSING ISSUE

Date: _____ May 14, 1864 _____

THE ANOKA STAR.

Published every Saturday, at the Randolph Building, Anoka, Minnesota.

By A. G. SPALDING.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

The Press is the great lever of civilization; the agency of development, enlightenment, progress, and perfection of mankind; the instrumentality of the life, order and beauty of human society. Therefore, nothing need be done by love, hate, and trifling things, but whatever is good for all men, aiding them in their intellectual development, and their moral, social, and political welfare—that should be the work of the Press.

Half size—half price. Be patient, friends. No rain yet. Rather discouraging; but keep at work. Things may prosper by and by. Let every one speak a good word for the Star, and get a new patron if possible.

Our Position on Temperance.

Since this subject has been dwelt upon freely, both in our paper and in public meeting, it seems pertinent for us to express something of our views upon it. It is well known that we have ever been decided in the advocacy of temperance; but the desire to co-operate with others has inclined us to withhold objections, as far as possible, to their legal and coercive measures; for there may be a mixture of moral influence attending the efforts of those who profess to rely upon external forces.

But our faith is altogether in moral power, in distinction from that which is merely outside. We mean much more than is commonly understood, however, by moral power. It is an internal force, which affects motives, feelings, character. When these become elevated and controlling, men are truly civilized. But this civilization is a thing of growth—not of legal force. It would be absurd to think of making a man learned, or benevolent, or honest, by legal prosecution. This truth applies as well to vice as to virtue. To eradicate the one and establish the other is the same moral work; and the business of rummelling is no exception to the rule.

Legal sanguinists do not consider that the prevalence of temperate or intemperate habits naturally corresponds to the degree of civilization of any people. A community that is indifferent in respect other things cannot be extremely scrupulous on temperance. Vices go together, and if we have small vices, intemperance unavoidably comes into the partnership. If a man lacks moral development and life, vices naturally come in to fill the vacuum. So, for instance, when we see a man smoking, chewing and squirting tobacco, or selling it, it is proof conclusive of a moral vacancy, which must needs be filled, and having nothing else to put in, he fills it up with dirt. What an immense moral vacuum we must have around here, judging from the amount of this kind of dirt used! The same truth applies to liquor drinking and selling, and gambling, and loafing, and idling—some of which we have here. No one would be guilty of any of these things, of course, if he had any thing better to do.

Well, what shall be done? We can see there is a greater work required than the sheriff and constable can readily perform. We must have the aid of parents, teachers, business men, and citizens. But if these be dead among us we need to import foreign help. It is possible for ministers and churches to be wanting in moral life, and for a reading people to read to little purpose, even the Bible. The souls of men need to be imbued with a moral purpose, which raises the man above the animal—above worldliness, intemperance and vice.

We want our ministers to become moral sharpshooters, and not to call these things *secular*, or improper for the pulpit on Sunday. We shall know if they hit any unclean birds, for we shall be watching to see the feathers fly.

HERALD OF PROGRESS.—This is one of the best papers on our exchange list. Aside from Spiritualism, it is rich in good things, talented, practically reformatory, and full of interesting variety. It can but be appreciated by all who are acquainted with it. Published by A. J. Davis & Co., 274 Canal Street, New York. Price \$2.50.

The trial of Sumner C. Cutler at Minneapolis, on Monday, for shooting his wife, resulted in his acquittal, on the ground of insanity.

THE ANOKA STAR.

Virtue, Intelligence, Order, Industry, Friendship, Unity, Happiness.

VOLUME I. }

ANOKA, MINN., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1864.

{ NUMBER 34.

The War News.

Since our last issue the Union forces have made comparatively little progress. The roads have been impassable, and forward movements therefore impracticable. Grant's army is near Spottsylvania, and since the battle of Thursday week has been considerably reinforced. Lee made an attempt on Wednesday to break our lines, with the evident design to get at our supply trains. A great battle is now imminent, if it has not already occurred.

Beauregard has attempted some fighting with Butler, but getting the worst of it every time. Butler will press his way through.

Richmond is threatened by our forces from all points, and it must fall into our hands—perhaps very soon.

The Richmond Examiner thinks if they lose Virginia the confederacy is gone up. Guess it is gone up any how. Three hundred thousand more men are called for by the President.

DEATH OF HAWTHORNE.—Nathaniel Hawthorne died at Boston on Thursday. He was distinguished as a literary author. 'The Scarlet Letter,' 'Twice Told Tales,' 'The House of the Seven Gables,' &c., are well known as the productions of his pen. His age was sixty years.

PRESS REFORM.—The ladies of Washington have formed a league and adopted the following pledge:

"For three years, or for the war, we pledge ourselves to each other and to the country, to purchase no imported article of apparel."

That's patriotic. What say the ladies of the rest of the country, including Anoka? And can't our 'fast' men do something, also?

ENTERPRISE.—We notice commendable examples of enterprise among our citizens. Messrs. Packard, Jones, Simley, and perhaps many others, are making considerable outlays for underpinning and other improvements about their dwellings. And the number of ornamental trees set out in town could not be readily counted. If any are backward in this matter, let them take a hint and 'go and do likewise.'

Our friend 'G' complains of a lack of house accommodations in town. Suppose he make a proposition of improvement in the way of erecting a public building. We know a man who will contribute about ten times as much as 'any other man.'

Henry Howe, of Cincinnati, advertises for agents to sell a history of the Rebellion, by Thomas P. Kettell. Mr. Kettell was former editor of Haunt's Merchants' Magazine, and also of the old Democratic Review. He would be able to write a good book, and one that would sell.

See advertisement of the Union Exchange Washing Machine, and then call on Seely & Eastman and see the machine itself.

The thermometer here stood yesterday at 92 in the shade. A week ago Monday we had ice made half an inch thick.

EMANCIPATION IN POLAND.

The Czar of Russia has recently promulgated an order for the complete emancipation of the serfs in Poland. On the 15th day of April of this year it was declared that every peasant in Poland should become the possessor of the land, and the buildings upon it, which holds from his feudal superior, or the lord of his manor, and cultivates.

For these privileges he is to pay to the Government a small sum, which the Government pledges itself to hand over to the former proprietors as a compensation for any losses they may incur by the change. This is a perfectly practicable and sensible plan for peaceful emancipation.

Military drill is to be introduced into the schools and colleges in Massachusetts.

The beer-houses in London, if placed side by side, would make a row thirty-nine miles in length.

New York city has a church for every 3,000 inhabitants, and a grogery for every 100.

For the Anoka Star.

The Peter Poplar Papers.

NUMBER XIII.

Your correspondent "G." spreads himself in a late number of your paper, against "narrow-minded and illiberal people" in our town. He mentions an instance of a "man from Indiana," (there are lots of 'em) who went to a man in our town, and wanted to rent his house, which, by the way, he has just got finished and comfortably settled in. The owner told him he didn't want to rent; would like to sell, and stated his price. "Man from Indiana" didn't want to buy, but urged said tenant to state a price he would take per month for rent for six months. Comfortably settled man told the "man from Indiana" that he would have to rent a house somewhere else, if he gave up his, and he was not very anxious to go on. Guess it is gone up any how.

The next item is in reference to the use of the Baptist Church for public meetings. The proper course on this point is just this: Let the church buildings, which have been duly consecrated to the worship of Almighty God, be kept sacred for that purpose. Let not the sanctuary be defiled to accommodate the "man from Indiana," or any other man; and I should set a black mark against any denomination who would open their church doors for any other purpose than that strictly of a religious nature. If there are no suitable places, no public halls, where "nigger" minstrels, scientific lectures, or magic lantern shows, can find accommodations, let some enterprising man or company of them, build one which will be an ornament to the town; but never again let so sacred a place as a church edifice be desecrated, no matter who calls it narrow minded or selfish—even the "man from Indiana."

As you say nothing can be done in "our place" unless you shout temperance to call the people together, just advocate temperance in all things else as well as drinking. It don't look well to prosecute a man for selling liquor "on the sly," when within a stone's throw the Brass Band is blowing Dixie or Yankee Doodle to an enraptured audience in a Baptist Church, to listen to which the "man from Indiana" pays twenty-five cents—almost enough to pay a day's rent on a good sized, commodious house.

Until a suitable building can be put up to accommodate "G." and the "man from Indiana," Randolph's Hall can be rented at a reasonable rate. It looks illiberal and narrow minded to sponge the rent of a church to save patronizing a public spirited man who has a hall to rent for public gatherings. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

Suppose some public spirited men, liberal and whole souled, form a club to prosecute some of those "illiberal and narrow minded" persons who set prairie fires and destroy so much property every year, for the purpose of getting crops of wild hay, rather than tame grass seed. That will make some more business for lawyers, and be spending money for courts to some advantage.

Don't forget to improve the sand hills.

—Eleven tons of cotton raised in Utah have been received in San Francisco, and more is to follow.

The recent order of Gen Grant, banishing sutlers from the army, rids it of over twenty-eight hundred supernumeraries.

—A London letter says that during the months of January and February the sun did not once shine out in England.

—Much creed, little faith; much ore, little gold; many words, little work.

—Turkey has raised 20,000 bales of cotton this season.

—More are drowned in the winecup than in the ocean.

For the Anoka Star.

"Illiberal and Narrow-Minded."

THE OTHER SIDE.

MR. EDITOR: The reply of your correspondent, "G." to my last communication, is, to say the least, ingenuous, if not frank. I shall endeavor, in noticing it, to avoid the use of epithets, "too low and base to appear in print," the insinuations of "G." (although he disclaims any dealing in insinuations,) to the contrary notwithstanding. In the first article from "G.'s" pen he makes a direct charge of narrow illiberality against those having the control of the Baptist Church, in this wise: "I am sorry to be obliged to say that a narrow, illiberal policy is adopted by some persons asking enormous rents for their property." * * * "The same spirit is manifested by those having control of the Baptist Church." My reply was entirely defensive, and my motive was to correct any misapprehension in the mind of "G." or the public. In his rejoinder, "G." raises the question of veracity between himself and myself, regarding the phrasology of a public announcement from the Baptist pulpit, and brought to his aid an array of unknown witnesses to prove that he, in repeating what he did not hear, is much nearer the truth than I in repeating what I did hear. I have never charged "G." with falsehood, nor do I now; but, again acting entirely on the defensive, I propose to try this question of veracity wholly upon the testimony of his own witness. My version of the announcement alluded to was as follows:

"It was publicly announced from their pulpit that by a vote of the church, the house was to be used in the future, only for Church and Sabbath School purposes."

The version of "G.'s" witness, whose undoubted veracity he asserts I would hardly dare try to impeach, is as follows:

"That the announcement was made from the pulpit of the Baptist Church, that the church could only be used for strictly religious purposes, or for the benefit of the Sabbath School."

Now if the witnesses of "G." are strictly on the line of truth, I certainly am not far off in my version. But his witnesses continue: "If this language (above quoted) is not verbatim, it conveys the exact meaning."

This qualification of these witnesses of "G." upon every principle of logical deduction, precludes the very idea of falsity in my version, for if there is any difference in the "exact meaning" of the above quoted is not verbatim, it conveys the exact meaning!

With one respectful suggestion to "G." I will close. In all newspaper discussions where the interests of the public are involved, and argument pro and con is required, it is always allowable for contestants to write over fictitious signatures, thereby avoiding the appearance of ostentation or egotism, but in a personal matter, where an open charge is made against the character of any society or individual, which calls for a reply, and upon the merits of which the public are expected to decide, I submit, whether it would be more liberal for the accusing party, especially if he is one who says what he has to say without fear or favor, from his opponent's caustic pen, to give to the public to whom he submits his case, his real signature.

Respectfully,

ADVERTISING RATES.

Two dollars or less to make one square.	\$ 0.00
Half column, one year.	20.00
Quarter column, one year.	18.00
Business cards, 10 lines or less, one year.	6.00
One square one week.	.75
Each additional week.	.25

Legal advertisements at St. Paul rates.

Bills payable at the end of each quarter.

To be a successful business man, one should thoroughly understand his business; 2d, he should possess proper business habits—activity, order, promptness and punctuality; 3d, he should be honest, sociable, agreeable and inviting in his manner; 4th, he needs to become acquainted with the people and their ways; and to this end he must ADVERTISE.

at the request of the U. S. Marshal, I dropped him a few lines and told him what I knew about the case, and what I thought could be proven; but I had nothing more to do with the case whatever.

Very respectfully,
R. C. MITCHELL.

The public will notice that the above frank statement corroborates the statement of Mr. Jones, made at the meeting above alluded to, in every particular.

For the Anoka Star.

SMOKING.

MR. EDITOR:—It seems very strange that in this community, when so much is said about temperance, that nothing is said against the pernicious practice of smoking. It is a great and growing evil, the effects of which are but little less than those arising from intoxicating liquors, and yet we see men who are ready to make flaming speeches against the use of intoxicating liquors—ready to prosecute the vendors to the extreme penalty of the law. Smoking from morning till night, and no one to utter a protest! Now, since I have taken it upon myself to criticise the actions of certain parties in this community, allow me to enter my protest against this great evil being considered respectable, or utterly ignored by the intelligent community. Let it speak out upon this question, and place our smokers under its ban, as well as the vendors and drinkers of ardent spirits.

Respectfully,

G.
It was asserted in a memoir read before the London Statistical Society, at a recent meeting, that farm-laborers attain to the greatest longevity, and that even street scavengers live long, owing to their constant occupation out of doors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Agents Wanted.

TO sell by subscription an excellent, illustrated and low priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautiful illustrated, interesting and valuable books—Works of Art for Bedding and Apartment; a great variety of Pictures—Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, &c., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For Circulars, with Terms, HENRY HOWE,

111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

UNION EXCELSIOR

WASHING MACHINE.

MOSES PERINE, PATENTEE.

SEELY & EASTMAN having purchased the right of this machine for Anoka County, and a large extent of adjacent Territory in Northern Minnesota, are prepared to manufacture and sell them. They have been exhibited and used in many families, to the entire satisfaction of all.

No woman accustomed to the hard work of washing by the common method would fail to procure one of these machines.

It saves labor.

It saves time.

It saves soap.

The saving in all these particulars would pay for the machine in a short time.

Apply to SEELY & EASTMAN, Anoka. WM. TUBBS, Elk River.

JOHN ALLEN, Princeton. 34:3m

DR. R. WHITEMAN,

Homoeopathic Physician.

ANOKA, MINN.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on the 4th day of June, I, S. W. Powell, owner and proprietor of the hotel of Thompson & Bay's Addition, to the city of Glen Gary, in the County of Anoka, State of Minnesota, will make application to His Honor, C. E. Vanderburgh, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Minnesota, at the chamber of Manufactures in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, for an order vacating said addition. S. W. POWELL, Anoka, Minn., April 26th, 1864.

31:54

MISCELLANY.

Go Plant a Vine.

Reader, go plant a vine,
Why should the grape vine drink in the sun,
When the sun shines? His blessings shine
On the bare earth, with naught to rest upon?

Go plant a vine,

Do, keep the soil,
Let it be hoed by man, and evening care;
And though it were glad labor to prepare,
To plant a vine.

Forces will come,
Alas! I have around a withered tree,
And all its fragrance flings
On the ungrateful air full weary;

Yet plant a vine.

No clusters may
Reward thy labor and thy toil arrayed,
Yet, 'tis a lamb may stray
In summer heat beneath his broad-leaved shade;

Go plant a vine.

Thou lovest thy fellow man?
Why tarry longer, for the sun will set;

No philanthropic plan?

Up! Up! O, hast thou nothing done as yet?

Go plant a vine.

—Between Pembina (Minnesota) and Crow Wing, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles, the United States mail is carried by dog-trains.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have now a complete assortment of Day Goods, GROCERIES, HATS, STRAW GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

Thankful to all our friends who have sold us for CASH or READY PAY, as low as the time will admit. F. M. STOWELL & CO.

Call and examine our Ladies' Hats Shakers, and Summer Shawls. F. M. STOWELL & CO.

We have a few pieces of Fancy Dress Silks, to close out Cheap! F. M. STOWELL & CO.

We have a lot of Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, Gaiters and Congress Boots, which we will sell very well. STOWELL & CO.

We keep Flour, Feed, Salt, Lime, and Plastering Hair, to sell by the quantity. F. M. STOWELL & CO.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce. 33:ff F. M. STOWELL & CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. FIRST PERMANENT MILLINERY STORE IN ANOKA. Mrs. Wm. W. Payne

W and surrounding country, the fact that she has opened, in the building known as the Branch & Trask Store, west side of Rum river, a large and well-stocked store, for Ladies' and Misses' Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Misses' Hats, with Ribbons and Trimmings to suit. Also, nice Hand Boxes to put them in, with great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, of which she will sell as low as can be bought in this State.

Having secured the services of Mrs. J. H. Pearl, an experienced Milliner, she is confident of giving entire satisfaction, both as to style and quality of her work.

Thankful our friends for past favors of various kinds, we now select their trade and patronage, and will do our best to sell our goods as low as can be bought this side of Chicago. Anoka, May 14, 1864. 33:2m

FISH'S LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.

BOILING—FRYING—STEAVING—STEPPING—WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS THE ROOM.

*** By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comfortable breakfast may be had. N. Y. Tribune.

* Simple in construction, it is 17 feet in order, ready for use in a moment. * Convenient to have on hand. * Druggist's Circular.

* Fish's Lamp is one of the most popular novelties of the day. * The utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving in heating and cooking, and it can be used to cook meals for a great many persons, which is actually done on the ambulance cars, etc., if they do not operate well, it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

All MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, & FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. Mr. F. C. MITCHELL, owner of the F. C. & W. M. Machine, can have this property adjusted free of charge, within thirty days after the service of summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service. If you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

* * * * An economic contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. * * One important point is the saving in cost over coal fires. * * N. Y. Evening Post.

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS, CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS. THESE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis.

THE UNION ATTACHMENT, Price 50 Cents. To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food cooked; also arranged to support a shade.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE. W. M. D. RUSSELL, Agent. No. 206 Pearl St., New York. AGENTS WANTED.

KELSEY & KELLY

The war! the war! is all the crit' But when you speak of voices high, It's not all the war, my worthy friend One-half is the voice of men.

We wish to deal both plain and true By all with whom we always choose. So when our business life is spent, We may not have cause to repent.

We deal in leather, bo's and shoes, The best of which we always choose. And sell at figures far below Our ne'gligees, who to Boston go.

We've hounds and dogs, and slippers neat, To please the eye and fit the feet. For gents and ladies great and small, Please don't forget on us to call.

We hope we shall not be compelled To deal in stoves and thinking things, But wholly to confine our trade To boats and ships, instead of spades.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE MILL situated in the town of Dayton, at the mouth of Crow River, is offered for sale at a bargain. There is no other mill on the Mississippi better adapted for both hard and soft wood. The mill is a good running order, with a 40 horse power engine, two boilers 42 inches in diameter, rotary saw, also in good running order, four barrel machy, etc., stringing machine, planer, jointer, shaper, etc., and all the fixtures pertaining to a first class mill. Will be sold \$1,000 less than similar property could be had in any other part of the State.

E. H. ROBINSON. 5-ly

Leave St. Paul 7:00 A. M.
" St. Anthony 7:45 "
" Minneapolis 8:05 "
Arrive at Anoka 8:40 "

Leave Anoka 8:55 "
" Minneapolis 9:20 "
" St. Anthony 9:45 "
Arrive St. Paul 10:15 "

Leave St. Paul 2:45 P. M.
" St. Anthony 3:00 "
" Minneapolis 3:50 "
Arrive Anoka 4:23 "

Leave Anoka 4:40 "
" Minneapolis 5:15 "
" St. Anthony 5:30 "
Arrive St. Paul 6:20 "

H. B. DELANO, Assistant Superintendent.

AUTORITY AT LAW, Princeton, Minn.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS AND TAX-PAYING FOR NEW RESIDENT LAND HOLDERS. WILL TAKE GOOD CHARGE OF LANDS OR OTHER PROPERTY IN MILLEAGE OR COUNTRY.

AUDITOR AND ATTORNEY OF MILLEAGE COUNTY.

15:3m

MORTGAGE SALE.

Will be sold at public auction, on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1864, at 9 o'clock, A. M., six

hundred of strays, at the residence of Kendal Bunker, in the town of Gove, Anoka county, Minnesota. KENDAL BUNKER.

MAY 3, 1864.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale or exchange for town property, 320 acres of desirable farming

and in the town of Gove.

H. E. BLODGETT.

ANOKA, April 16, 1864. 29:3m

POST OFFICE, ANOKA.

OFFICE HOURS.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF MAIL.

Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Sundays; closes at 2 o'clock P. M.

North Western Mail—Leaves Anoka daily, except Sundays; closes at 8 A. M.

Princeton Mail—For Princeton, Cambridge and Brunswick, leaves Anoka on Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. Arrives at Anoka on Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M. Mail closes half an hour before the time of starting.

G. A. JENKS, Post Master.

Anoka, March 8, 1864.

BLACKSMITHING.

JAMES M. McGLAULFIN.

ANOKA, MINN.

Would inform the citizens of Anoka and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at Ford's old shop on the east side of Rum river, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash or produce. Particular attention given to shearing, and to repairing what was wanted. Old axes newly steamed and new ones made to order. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Anoka, January 15th, 1861.

JOHN GOLDEN, Assignee of Mortgagor.

PAUL DE ROCHEBEAU, Attorney for Asse-

gnees. 29:3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

Merit Alone Makes a Sewing Machine VALUABLE.

The people are perceiving that

Glowing Representations ARE NOT MERIT.

It is economy and wisdom to purchase only sewing Machines of known practical utility. THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAIL-

ABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 10% to 50% per cent [on its cost] may be obtained in its use, by law.

There are over 50,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the

LOCK STITCH

with the Rolling Bobbin and Glass Foot.

The Wheeler & Wilson Machines are right.

and if they do not operate well, it is because

people are not fully instructed in their use.

All MACHINES ARE WARRANTED,

& FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.

Mr. F. C. MITCHELL, owner of the F. C. & W. M. Machine, can have this property adjusted free of

charge, within thirty days after the service of

summons on you, exclusive of the day of such

service. If you fail to answer the said com-

plaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff

will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

St. Paul, September 8th, 1864.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c., &c.

ANOKA, MINNESOTA.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully re-

dained and repaired.

Patented December 9, 1862, by MORGAN PAYNE, of Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio.

JOHN H. MARTIN,

Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

NEW STORE,

New Goods.

DICKENS & BOULTER,

Have opened the store at the west end of

the Bridge formerly occupied as a

Match Factory, where they will keep

constantly on hand a good assortment

of staple.

Patented December 9, 1862, by MORGAN PAYNE,

of Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio.

JOHN H. MARTIN, 7:3m

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Which will be sold at very low figures

for ready pay.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction;

If untrue to them, and your money will be refunded.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bring along your Butter and Eggs, and the

highest market price will be paid for the same.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas.

A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis.

THE UNION ATTACHMENT,

Price 50 Cents.

To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food cooked; also arranged to support a shade.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE.

W. M. D. RUSSELL, Agent.

No. 206 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

R. C. MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, residing at Anoka, Minn. Dated at Anoka, Minn., May 1

MISCELLANY.

The following was posted in his house a few days since, by a Poughkeepsie business man:

"HEADQUARTERS, House of —.
GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.—JULIA:
Until the price falls, no more butter will be used in our family. JAMES."

He had hardly reached his counting house, when a special messenger delivered him this:

"JAMES: Until butter is reinstated, no more tobacco will be used in this house. JULIA, Chief of Staff."

The Iron Mountain of Missouri is exactly in the geographical centre of the United States. It is almost a solid mass of iron ore, rising from a level plain 250 feet. Its base covers 500 acres. The ore contains 67 per cent. of iron, and yields one ton of pig for two tons of ore. It is supposed that the mountain was deposited by chemical action, and that it was raised during the azoic period.

Idaho, the new Territory, lies between Washington Territory on the north, and Colorado and Utah on the south, and Oregon and Nevada to the west—Dakota and Nebraska being its eastern boundaries.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have now a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CLOTHES, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOKERY AND HARDWARE.

Thankful for past favors, we invite our friends and patrons to examine our new stock, which we shall sell for CASH or READY PAY, as low as the time will admit. F. M. STOWELL & CO.

Call and examine our Ladies' Hats Shakers, and Summer Shawls. F. M. STOWELL & CO.

We have a few pieces of Fancy Dress Silks, to close out Cheap! F. M. STOWELL & CO.

We have a lot of Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, Gaiters and Congress Boots, which we will sell very low. STOWELL & CO.

We keep Flour, Feed, Salt, Lime, and Plastering Hair, to sell by the quantity. F. M. STOWELL & CO.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce. 33:15 F. M. STOWELL & CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. FIRST PERMANENT MILLINERY STORE IN ANOKA.

Mrs. Wm. W. Payne WOULD announce to the citizens of Anoka and surrounding country, the fact that she has opened, in the building known as the Branch & Teller Store, we sell a fine and large and well selected stock of fashionable Millinery Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Misses' Hats, with Ribbons and Trimmings to suit. Also nice Hand Boxes to suit all, with great variety of colors. Too numerous to mention, all of which she will sell as low as can be bought in this State.

Having secured the services of Mrs. J. H. Pearl, an experienced Miller, she is confident of giving entire satisfaction, both as to style and quality of work.

It pairing day, etc.

To those our Friends for past favors of various kinds, we now solicit their trade and patronage in this line, as we will sell our goods as low as can be bought this side of Chicago.

Anoka, May 14, 1864. 22:24

FISH'S LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.

BOILING—FRYING—STEWING—STEPPING—

WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS THE ROOM.

* * * By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comfortable breakfast can be cooked. * * * N. Y. Tribune.

* * * Simple in construction, easily kept in order, ready for use in a moment. * * * convenient to have on hand. * * * Druggist's Circular.

* * * Fish's Lamp is one of the most unique, a great saving is made in heating and cooking small articles, and can be made to cook for a great many persons, which is certainly done in the abundance of time which carry the size of soldiers. * * * Scientific American.

* * * For family use, hospital, tent, barrack picnics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost. * * * Hall's Journal of Health.

I have tried the apparatus, and my wife and I purchased the same. It is most valuable and indispensable article, and we now wonder how we could have so long done without it. * * * Ed. Coal Oil Circular.

* * * An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general hospital purposes. * * * One important point the saving in cost over coal fires. * * * N. Y. Evening Post.

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS, CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS, THREE ARTICLES COMBINED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BREWER.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis.

THE UNION STITCH ATTACHMENT, Price 50 Cents.

To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food cooked; and arranged to support a shade.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE. WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

KELSEY & KELLY

The war! the war! is all the cry!
But when you speak of prices high,
It's not all the war, my worthy friend—
One-half is the virtue of men.

We wish to deal both plain and true
In all with whom we have to do;
So when our business life is spent,
We may not have cause to repent.

We deal in leather, hats, and shoes,
The best of which we always choose,
And sell at figures far below
Our neighbors, who to Boston go.

We've hats and shoes, and slippers neat,
To please the eye and fit the feet;
For gents and ladies, great and small—
Please don't forget on us to call.

We hope we shall not be compelled
To deal in stores and tinkling bells,
But wholly to confine our trade
To boots and shoes, instead of spades. 7:31

CHANGE OF TIME.

OFFICE ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
St. Paul, Jan. 1, 1864.

On and after Friday, January 1, until further notice, the Trains of the St. P. and P. R. R. will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul	7:00 A.M.
"	8:45 " " "
Arrive at Anoka	8:40 "
Leave Anoka	8:55 "
" Minonion	9:30 "
" St. Anthony	9:55 "
Arrive St. Paul	10:15 "
EVENING.	
Leave St. Paul	2:45 P.M.
" St. Anthony	3:50 "
Arrive at Anoka	4:22 "
Leave Anoka	4:40 "
" Minonion	5:15 "
" St. Anthony	5:40 "
Arrive St. Paul	6:20 "
F. R. DELANO,	
Assistant Superintendent.	

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold, at public auction, on Friday, the 26th day of May, 1864, at 9 o'clock, A. M., six head of stags, at the residence of Kendall Barker, in the town of Grow, Anoka County, Minnesota. KENDALL BARKER.

May 3, 1864. 32:31

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale or exchange for town property, 220 acres of desirable farming land in the town of Grow.

H. F. BLODGETT.

Anoka, April 1, 1864. 22:31

POST OFFICE, ANOKA.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7 o'clock A. M. to 7:12 p.m.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Sundays; closes at 2 o'clock P.M.

Princeton Mail—Leaves Anoka daily, except Sundays; closes at 3 P.M.

Postmaster—For Princeton, Cambridge and Princeton Mail—For Princeton, Cambridge and Princeton.

Wednesday Mail—For Anoka on Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. Arrives at Anoka on Saturday at 4 o'clock P.M. Mail closes half an hour before closing of starting post office. G. E. JENKS, Post Master.

Anoka, March 5, 1864.

Post Master.

Notice of change of address.

ANOKA, MINN.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

WEBSHOP.

ANOKA, MINN.

JOSEPH L. BEAUMONT,

DEALER IN

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups,

And all goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer,

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

WINES, LIQUORS, AND PURE OLD RYE, AND

BOURBON WHISKIES.

Please call and examine this stock before purchasing.

COR. THIRD and JACKSON STS., ST. PAUL, MINN.

JOHN H. MARTIN,

Dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c., &c.

ANOKA, MINN.

JOSEPH L. BEAUMONT,

DEALER IN

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups,

And all goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer,

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

WINES, LIQUORS, AND PURE OLD RYE, AND

BOURBON WHISKIES.

Please call and examine this stock before purchasing.

COR. THIRD and JACKSON STS., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DICKENS & BOULTER,

Have opened the store at the west end of

the Bridge formerly occupied by a

Match Factory, where they will keep

constantly on hand a good assortment of

staple articles.

All MACHINES ARE WARRANTED,

24th and FULL GUARANTEE GIVEN.

All persons owning Wheeler & Wilson

Machines can have them properly adjusted

and repaired at a nominal charge.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

WEBSHOP.

ANOKA, MINN.

JOHN CUNY,

vs.

Summons.

Lyman Dayton, Plaintiff.

John Cuny, Defendant.

Plaintiff in the above entitled action

you are hereby summoned and required to answer

the complaint in the above entitled action

which is on file in the office of the clerk of

the court, and to serve a copy of your answer

in the said complaint on the plaintiff in the

above entitled action, and State af-

terial, and to appear and answer the

plaintiff in the above entitled action

which is on file in the office of the

clerk of the court, and to serve a

copy of your answer in the

above entitled action on the plaintiff in the

above entitled action.

R. C. MITCHELL,

Plaintiff's Attorney, residing at Anoka, Minn.

Dated at Anoka, Minn., May 14th, 1864. 33:61

AGENTS WANTED.

Plaintiff's Attorney, residing at Anoka, Minn.

Plaintiff's Attorney,